UNDER ORDERS FOR A JUMP

SMINGS THAT HAPPEN WHEN SOL-DIFES OF TRAPETLING. scolutions at the Beginning of the Jour-

mey, with No End of Grumbling About the ot-Phases of the Beparture to Which lears Close Their Ryes-Scenes on the Train Washington, April 29,-There are some humorous features connected with the movement by rail of a regiment of resular army troops. The good resolutions of the men before the start is made are general, sincere and flerce.

"Nary a drop on the whole trip," is the exalted sentiment heard on all sides; and the men who thus announce in advance their determination to be good are very much in earnest when they make the announcement. Afterward, when they are under way, nine-tenths of those who go to pieces are persuaded into it by examples of iniquity alongside of them. The get-away excitement at an army post

usually begins when the commanding officer's greely-who gets all of the news from Washington during his tour without asking for a word of it-sneaks over to the quarters of his company while the "old man" is at luncheon, perhaps, and makes the important statement. with assumed coolness, as he throws off his belt: You fellows can be getting your heavy

marching gear in shape. This fitout's under

Then all the men leap from their bunks, elbow their way around the orderly, pull and haul him and finally get it out of him that he has heard the old man reading the telegram from the commanding General, ordering the regiment to stand by for an order to move at an hour's notice. Thus the news gets about from company to company and the enlisted men smonly know that their outfit is booked for an early departure even before the company floers are aware of the contemplated move. By the time the company Captain has raced to the orderly room to notify the first sergeant of the shift, the first sergeant has generally start ed his wife to packing their household effects, and the non-commissioned officers who have been in the service a long while have had ample time to compare notes with one another on the general vilepness of the station to which they are about to proceed. Old-time non-commissione officers, it should be understood, never under any circumstances find the smallest desirable feature in connection with a new post of duty or its surroundings. The change is invariably for the worse and the chorused "Why did I take on again!" is a thing to be expected. This sort non-commissioned "ohaw" betekens no lack of soldierliness or 'patriotism: it simply means that the swaddles have got to talk. If these same growling non-coms, were to hear a batch of recruits grumbling about the contemplated move or speaking disparagingly of the new station they would sit down hard upon the rookies and call them grub soldiers, who joined the outfit solely for the purpose of making sure of

"three squares" a day.

Long before the company Captains have as sembled the men and notified them that they are to prepare immediately for a move in heavy rig the men have gone to work on their cam paign gear. There is an overhauling of chest and a digging out of supernumerary kits and s polishing of campaign belt buckles and a sewing in of cape linings and a repacking of knapsacks and a jawing with derelict washerwomen and general trouble all over the post quarters that makes bunk fatigue even for the men who have just come off guard altogether out of the question. Canteen business also begins to look up.

T'll just take a beer or two before we get off, and then knock off for good." is the way each man squares himself who raps the canteen bar with unusual freedom, and the result is that the officer of the day often finds it prudent to pleas up the canteen out of hand.

It is a big job of work to move a regiment of regular army soldiers. The men have not only to get their personal belongings together and in to pass the rigid inspection that always takes place just before the actual move, but, more, they must all pitch in and help in packing up the regimental belongings. A regiment that has soldiered at one post for a nur ber of years acquires a prodigious amount of ents which the men hate to leave be hind, and this stuff has all to be boxed and cratand hidden away from the searching eye o the Colonel, who does not share the reluctance of the enlisted men to abandon truck quite aseless and encumbering for field work. The and kitchen utensils of all the companies must be got together and packed in straw, and the company cooks apply, as a rule, for the servises of ten or a dozen "dog robbers" to assist the work of overseeing. There is always trouble in the shacks of the non-commissioned officers, and their wives and families heap contumely upon them for landing in a fitout that seems always to be on the dead run-no matter how many years the regiment has actually been stationed at the post where the moving excitement reigns. There is just as great a flurry in the officers' quarters, but here the excitement is the result of the double-quick time that has got to be made in order to assemble the household effects that are booked to accompany the rock effects that are booked to accompany the regi-mental baggage. Enlisted men are detailed for this work. Enlisted men don't like it, either, so that they take a leaf or two out of the books of the baggage smashers in packing up the gear of the officers' families. Problems of all sorts present themselves to the enlisted men throughout the progress of this packing busi-bass—problems such as the disposition of the beloved regimental cut, dog goat chickens.

beloved regimental cat, dog, goal, chickens, or other belongings. When move orders are announced the regimental gardener is always the most supremely disgusted man within sight or hearing. With a look of bitterness, he shambles out to his well cultivated truck patch, on the post outakirts, that he has fertilized and planted and labored over lovingly, leans on the fence and grazes blankly at the sprouting vegetables, and thinks disapproval of the whole visible universe.

"I" think o' me breakin' me wob-wammed back anursin' this jubbly-sworgled patch o' ground, just t let a bunch o' mavericks belongin' to some other flout come on here and chew it up, 'says the regimental gardener to himself mourfully.

On the day before the actual move the commanding officer peremptorily, and wisely, sits down on all applications of the enlisted men for oversingth leave of absence. The married men who live with their families outside the post are allowed to go home for the night, but the sincip men have got to remain within the predicts of the post, according to the mandate of the old man, who is experienced in the business of sending out patrol guards to chase describe men in the morning. This order of the commanding officer, however, is expected by the men, and the wise ones simmly don't put in their applications for passes. There are ways out of army poals besides the guarded gates, it should be understood, and regular army soldiers have sweetbearts just the same as other people. When the non-commissioned officers on duty on the night before a regimental move is purely a perfunctory affair.

The post iumpers who slip away on these occasions return an hour or so before reveille on moving morning, perhaps a bit woosy, but duty capable—that is, for the most part they domain and the face for yoas fumping, but it is generally a perfunctory affair.

The post iumpers who slip away on these occasions return an hour or so before reveille on moving morning, perhaps a bit woosy, but duty capable—that is, for the most part they domained t

BROCKLESBY IS FREE Despondency Committed Saleide.

The two remaining forgery indictments against Harry Pearson Brocklesby, who was accused of stealing several thousand dollars from the Armstrong Cork Company while employed as bookkeeper, were dismissed yesterday by Judge Hurd of the County Court in Brooklyn, by Judge Hurd of the County Court in Brooklyn, and Brocklesby was released from jail. He was tried on a similar indictment on Tuesday and acquitted, and the District Attorney decided to abandon prescution on the others. Justice Van Wyck of the Supreme Court granted an order discontinuing the civil aut brought against Brocklesby by the Armstrong company. While in jail Brocklesby Jurned over to the company all his possessions and sent his oblighen to releade in England. His wife, soos after his arrest committed askuide in . Cr of deeponsancy resulting from the trouble in which her hashand had become involved.

iana, but they go to pieces on the move quicker than civilians—not in the matter of physical endurance, but of level-headedness. A moving regiment is a clan. Every man knows the other and all of his folibles and all of his folibles and extrong points. Therefore, if one good man smuggles a bottle of liquor into his car and proceeds to relieve the monotony of travel by hitting it up, his example is disastrous. The number of men who immediately conclude that they, too, are in urrent need of stimulation may generally be counted by about three-quarters of the strength of his company, including the men whose traly good resolutions before the beginning of the actual move were the strongest in expression. When an officer travelling with his company, in the course of one of his rounds at a stop, discovers symptoms of a jag, he immediately establishes a guard at both doors of the car containing the company, and no man is permitted to leave the car, nor is any civilian, with liquid contraband perhaps buging in his pockets, allowed to enter it. Nevertheless, when the company begins to breash, the contraband article seems to be easily enough obtained. The guards on the outside of the docso cannot be tegrade absolutely incorruptible, and, moreover, there are good-natured civilians at the stations who may be communicated with through the car windows, despite the patrolling of the officers along the platform close to the cars. Some of these accommodating civilians make a good thing of the urgent needs of the Journeying soldiers by inexplicably failing to come back with the goods after having departed with innocent countannees and many dollars of the soldiers money.

One of the cars of the special train on which a regiment is travelling if special train on which a fregiment is travelling in the boddiers money.

One of the cars of the strain on the cars where the more or less fractious husbands are seated, and proceed to pour oil upon the troubled waters by twisting first their husbands by both ears, and then the ears of all han

engaged in watching the train-shifting away down at the other end of the station.

The non-commissioned officers distribute warnings to beligerent soldiers generously when the outfit is on the move.

"You'll get a month and a month for this," is the way the disgusted old sergeants put it to the young fellows who are disposed to be chipper and acrappy on a Journey. "A month and a month" means the loss of a month's pay and a month's stay in the guardhouse under rentence of a summary court-martial. But when the shifted regiment finally arrives at its destination and the men jump into straightforward soldiering again, the performances of the men on the move, unless there have been aggravated instances, are promptly and properly forgotten.

NEW GOLD CAMPS NEAR DAWSON. A Wild Rush of Dawnonites to Islands in the

TACOMA, Wash., April 29 .- B. S. Phillips and two others who left Dawson on March 80 arrived last night. They report that Dawson was wildly excited during March over gold discoeries on Monte Cristo Island above Dawson The excitement was heightened by the fact that all the claims there, except the two taken up by the Swedish discoverers, were staked by Ca nadian officials, including Capt. Bliss of the mounted police and Presecuting Attorney Wade There are many other islands in the river, both started for them, drawing their supplies or sleds, making together the greatest crowd of stampeders that has ever left Dawson. Gold Commissioner Fawcett now declines to accept filings until the shafts have been sunk to be rock. The new island claims are therefore being rapidly developed and mining has begun befor this. They will be richer than was expected on the outside.

Phillips estimates the season's product at \$30,000,000. The war stories will be greatly exaggerated when they reach Dawson, he says, causing some Klondikers to bring their gold out overland rather than risk capture by Span ish privateers.

American doctors and lawyers can no longer practice at Dawson without coming out and

passing a Canadian examination. IT'S THE CHASER'S FAULT.

Views of a Philosophic Sartender Concerning the Degeneration of the Race.

"It is a sad fact," said the philosophic bar ender, "that as a race we are degenerating. My friend and confrère the college graduate who mixes drinks in the café diagonally opposite, says that it is due to the coagulation o population in large centres. He got that from a book, and it's all very well in its line, but it sn't true. The real reason for our degeneration is that we are becoming, as a race, slaves to the chaser habit. In past times a gentleman who came in here to get a drink took his drink and paid for it and smacked his lips and went out, He didn't insult his interior by sending some hing else down his throat after the drink to find out what it was doing and see that it wasn't up to any mischief. No, sir; he took it with a calm faith and went away none the worse for it.

"We've changed all that, as they say in French. How many customers that come in here now get a drink and take it away with them alone and unaided? Not one out of ten, sir. No, not one out of twenty. It's ' A little ginger ale on the side,' or 'A dash of seltzer just to follow this down, or 'About that much milk to soften the taste,' or maybe saraaparilla or Lord knows what, all of 'em eating into the drinker's stomach lining and the profits of the business. And what is the result on the victims of the habit. I tell you, sir, it makes red-nosed wrecks out of 'en quicker than anything else. It's not whiskey alone that they take chasers after, either. It's all kinds of cocktails as well, and as I'm an bonest and long-suffering student of human thirst and its antidotes, there was a man in here last week who ordered a gin fizz and demanded ginger ale to chase! I down! I pretended I didn't understand him at first.

"Beg pardon, sir, I said. 'It was a gin fizz you had, not a whiskey.'

"I know what I had,' said he, 'and I want a chaser after!!"

"John, give this man some ginger ale,' I said to my assistant, for I had to uphold the dignity of the profession in some way, and I charged him for two drinks.

"But of all the abominations known to the business the worst is the orange phosphate chaser. It goes with drug-store whiskey, and everybody knows what drug-store whiskey is, or rather nobody knows what it is. They tell me in the drug stores that orange phosphate has grown very popular as a companion place to a dose of whiskey, and that many men actually mix their whiskey, and that many men actually mix their whiskey, and that many men actually mix their whiskey, and the unbiased mind as to the future of the nation. How can we drink such a concection as that and go into a war, even against Spain, with any degrees of condidence. I've several National Guardamen among my regular customers, and when they were on duty in Buffalo, but now tand the philosophical bartender as a chaser?" concluded the philosophical bartender as a chaser phosphate habit.

"Do I advise water as a chaser?" concluded the philosophical bartender as he saidly second just to follow this down, or 'About that much milk to soften the taste,' or maybe sarsaparilla

honored graves as victims of the orange phos-phate habit.

"Do I advise water as a chaser?" concluded the philosophical bartender as he sadly set out for a customer a whiskey bottle flanked by a small glass of ginger ale. "No sir; I do not! A little water to dilute your whiskey is not amiss if you have a tender throat. But there is only one proper chaser for whiskey. That is more whiskey."

indictments Dismissed After His Wife Had to

LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

The parade of the Coaching Clinb has again en given up this year, this time on account dt. the, war and for the second season what has long been one of the spring speciacies of the city has been abandoned. Last year it was en account of President Havemeyer's death that no parade was given. The meets for several years past have been held in Central Park, and the start has been made from the southern end of the Mall. This custom has in great measure diminished the number of spectators that fermerly gathered to witness the start. In the old days, when the coaches met in front of the Hote Brunswick, there was always a crowd to watch the coaches and their parsengers until they the coaches and their parsengers until they started, and to comment, frequently with greater frankness than consideration, on the appearance of the women who ornamented every coach. The parade long ago ceased to attract the same share of public attention that it did at first, and the only appectators at the last one given were a few persons who had driven up to get a sight of their personal friends among the guests. The general public seemed to know nothing of the event. One change in the fashion of woman a dress has had its effect in the spectacular phase of the parade. In the earlier parades the women passengers always were light-colored, gausy costumes, even in unfavorable weather. In the later parades the preponderating influence of the tailor has been noticeable, and the women have worn dark-cloth gowns. The parade, as a spectacle, was not so brillant, but the change was no doubt advantaceous to the health of the women. The abandonment of the coaching parade must always be pleasing to one man who has kept his cach in its stable on the day of the club turnout. Nong in the procession was better put up, and the horsefiesh that dragged his Paris made coach was as fine as any that the city has ever seen. But his application for membership in the club was retused because he had not the same social standing as the other drivers. Consequently his coach has been driven triumphantly through the Park and down the avenue with the appropriate tooting of the coach horns thoughout for the entire spring, excepting on the day that saw the parade. Then it was kept in the stable. started and to comment, frequently with greater

The reduction in the rents of cottages some of the seashore resorts is expected to have some curious effects on the surginer inhabitants of these places. "The rents," said a real estate agent, "Have fallen in some cases from \$600 to \$200. That will mean that a very different set will come to occupy them. Already some of the applications I have received come from per sons that I am inclined to believe were little in the habit of taking country places for the summer, and I am afraid the customary residents would be a trifle surprised at the character of the invasion that threatens some of the staid summer places. The nearby places have been particularly in demand, and I have heard from an agent uptown that many of his applications have come from actresses who, under ordinary circumstances, would remain in New York or go to some of the small hotels near the city. Some of the applications come from parties of four or five who are going to combine for the summer and keep house at the seashore resorts near the city. Something of the same kind is familiar to every real estate agent, and applications for fiats to be let on this basis come in every year when the tenants presumably want to leave later for the summer. But, anxious as they are to rent cottages, such parties are very little in demand, and the agents have to be careful about letting them in. One reason why they are looking to the assaide is the fact that there are fewer apartments to let furnished this summer. Fewer persons seem to be going away." the habit of taking country places for the sum

Fewer persons seem to be going away One of the familiar figures in the parade on upper Broadway is a young man of rather distinguished appearance, wearing invariably a trock coat and the usual accompaniments of such formal dress. He is smooth-faced and his features are remarkably clear cut and regular. There is only the frequency of the appearance of the frock coat to suggest that the young man may not be accustomed to wearing the garment with the same purpose as ing the garment with the same purpose as other persons. When it is worn indifferently at 10 o'clock in the morning or 5 in the afternoon the frequency of the thins seema/suspicious. This young man wears his frock cost with the same purpose that a policeman wears a blue coat and brass buttons. It is not a sign of his profession, but it is the costume which is best adapted to his business. He is a model who poses for studies of society or club men, and he has been sketched in the great majority of cause in a frock coat. A close resemblance to a certain well-known actor who has the reputation of wearing his clothes better than any other man on the stage has made it easier for this model to find employment. His features are regular and strongly marked and easier for this model to find employment. His features are regular and strongly marked and he is an easy subject to draw. That makes him particularly popular with beginners. He is also in demand as a subject at the art classes. In the intervals of employment he wears the frock coat on Broadway and keeps closely in touch with the atmosphere of that part of town in order not to succumb to the influence of the studios too completely. That might be fatal to his style.

When it was announced two years ago that Sunnyside, Washington Irving's old home, had been bought by A. D. Irving, a grand-nephew of the author, there was much talk about the affairs of Irving's nieces who had up to that time twolt in the house and it was so they had been obliged to leave it because they could not afford to retain their old home. It was even said that the house would be torn down. All of these stories proved to be erroneous, and Mr. Irving, who bought the house. because his aunts were anxious to sell it, has lately completed certain alterations. They because his aunts were anxious to sell it, has lately completed certain alterations. They show a most respectful treatment of the place. The house at the time of the sale was practically uninhabitable. The repairs needed would have involved an expense which the two nieces were unwilling to incur. Mr. Irving's purchase of the homestead seems, therefore, to have been the best possible measure for its preservation. The house has been enlarged, and its appearance from the river has been considerably changed. In other respects the appearance of the building has been preserved with remarkable success. A photograph was taken before the alterations were begun and a comparison of this picture and the façade of the building shows practically no change. The ivy which had covered the house for many years was so carefully removed that it was unfojured, and it has since been replaced exactly as it was before. The south and west sides of the building present practically no change. The original dining room and library of the building are exactly as they always were, and the old kitchen has been converted into a hallway. The restorations and changes have served to save the building, which before its purchase was in so bad a condition that the rain fell through the roofs. It might haven been sold before, and to a stranger, had not a clause in Washington Irving's will forbidden the sale except to a member of his family. In case that condition was not regarded or there were no surviving heirs, Sunnyside was to go to the State.

One costume has been seen regularly every

One costume has been seen regularly every day for a week on upper Broadway, and has attracted increasing attention. Its greatest triumph came on Friday, when the wearer passed through a crowd standing in front of a war bulletin and received the compliment of an enthu-siastic shout as a recognition of her presence. The men fell back as she passed and the excitement of the moment centred on the young citement of the moment centred on the young woman, who hore the attention without embarrassment. The coatome was alone responsible for the sensation she created, for prettier woman in Eton jackets and flowered hats had elbowed their way laboriously and ignored through the crowd. The woman wore a grayish blue dress with glit buttons on the jacket, which fell over the hips like the coat of a full dress uniform. On her shoulders was good braid in the form of epaulets, and there were straps of gold braid across the front of her jacket. The skirt was perfectly plain, save for two broad bands of gold braid sewed on in the place where they would have appeared if the young woman had worn trousers instead of the blue skirt. There was little or no accuracy in the imitabands of gold braid sewed on in the place where they would have appeared if the young woman had worn trousers instead of the blue skirt. There was little or no accuracy in the imita-tion of a uniform, and the idea might have been carried out with greater attention to detail. But it serves well enough to arouse more en-thusiasm on Broadway than anything else except a war bulletin, and the young woman ac-cepts the homage with unruffled stolidity.

Many strangers leave New York with at opinion of the cost of messenger service which ia not justified by the facts, whatever ground for complaint they may give at times. The persons who find occasion to grumble most are guests of the large hotels, and fall victims to a rule of those establishments which is not understood by most persons who use the not understood by most persons who use the messenger service supplied by the large hotels. A person who calls for a messenger in most of the large hotels is supplied with one from the force of the establishment, and the difference in the prices charged by the messenger companies and the hotels is considerable. One indication of it may be found in the fact that a foreigner at a hotel near Central Park last winter who sent a letter to a lawyer's office opposite City Hall Square had to pay \$2 for the services of the messenger. It was the unprecedented also of the bill for messenger service presented to him at the end of a week that led him to investigate and discover that it was not the regular messenger service rates he had been paying, but the charges of the hotel. He was a foreigner and unfamiliar with the appearance of a New York messenger boy. It is usually the sight of the messenger hoy, it is usually the sight of the messenger to and not the regular service with which he is dealing. The observer had a service with which he is dealing. The observer had a service with which he is dealing. The observer had the messenger is 50 cents, afficulty the

WORK OF THE ARMY NURSE TRAINING NEEDED AND CALLS FOR

HER SERVICES in Army Nurse Must He as Extraordinable Mer Duties After the Martie-B rotton Shown by Saidlers to Nurers in the Civil War - Bangers and Hardebigs. The army nurse has no sinecure. Contrary to the notion of the average woman, she plays no part on the field of battle, but, on the other hand, her work does not consist in stroking the brow of this handsome soldier, taking a rost bud to that one, and reading a little love ditty to a third. Along with hundreds of thoroughly trained, experienced nurses a great number of untrained women-including some of those wo-men who are always on the lookout for some new sensation-are anxious to do army nursing if the necessity arises. The less thoughtful go even further and hope that the necessity will arise. They little dream what it is to care for sick or sorely wounded soldiers in a strange and trying climate. Dr. George F. Shrady knows thing or two about the army nurse worth knowing. He served as a surgeon throughout the civil war and knows just what training is required to make a successful nurse, what the nurse actually does in the field, and what are the dangers of the work.
"There's all the difference in the world between civil and military nursing," he said when questioned. "In one we have all the modern appliances and conveniences, and in the other none of them. The young woman who has the

ability to make the best of her surroundings is, therefore, the one best suited to become an army nurse. It's the old story of mixing one's color with brains. An army nurse should be an extraordinary woman in many ways. I say woman purposely, for woman is the natural nurse. The mother instinct, the mother heart in her fits her pre-eminently for caring for the sick, the wounded, the troubled, the hopeless The women of all nations are the same, kind civil, obliging, humane, tender beings. This cannot be said for the men, and so we shall not consider them as nurses. Yes, the military nurse must be an extraordinary woman. She should be uncommonly strong physically, able snould be uncommonly strong physically, able to endure privation and hardship: she should possess a vast amount of womanly dignity, able to hold herself above her patients and yet caring for their hearts and minds as well as their bodies, and she should be schooled to obey

caring for their hearts and minds as well as their bodies, and she should be schooled to obey orders without asking questions.

'Oddly enough, civil nursing rather spells a person for emergency work. In our up-to-date hospitals we have everything in the way of appliances and instruments, and a nurse, with these always at her hand, learns to depend on them, and consequently would find it hard to use the meagre appliances at hand on a battlefield. It isn't so much special training that a woman needs as quick-wittedness and adaptability.

'It is amusing to hear what the average woman thinks the nurse actually does in the field. To hear her talk, one would think that the nurses went to the front of the line and set themselves up as targets for the enemy. As a cold matter of fact, femals nurses are not allowed on the field even immediately after a battle exceut in rare cases, much less while it is being fought. The nurses are generally stationed well in the background. The wounded, as fast as they fall, are, if possible, carried to tioned well in the background. The wounded, as fast as they fall, are, if possible, carried to the rear, where the hospital flag, that sacred yellow emblem, is run un. There they are safe from the enemy's shots. The enemy always respects the hospital flag. It is a violation of the articles of war to fire upon it; it is more, it is a cowardly act, for that would be fighting the helpless.

is a cowardly act, for that would be fighting the helpless.

"Everything is in great confusion immediately after a battle. The wounded are looked after before anything else is done. Humanity and necessity both demand that this should be so. Of course, no one can tell how things will be in this war, but in the civil war there was not a great deal of work for the female nurse immediately after a battle. Nurses are more skilled to-day, better fitted to assist surgeons and physicians, and they may have plenty to do while a hattle is in progress or as soon as it is ended, for all we know. But formerly their work came after the patients had been removed to a hospital. Oh, I've seen many a woman go into the army a nurse and come out an angel!

"During the late war the nurses were supangel:
"During the late war the nurses were supplied by the Sanitary Commission. Hundreds of Sisters, of Charity volunteered and they made the most excellent nurses that we had. That was natural, because they were trained to discipline, to respect authority, not to question the reasons for orders, and they were inured to hardship and privation. It is all foolishness for a girl or a woman to think that she can jump out of fashionable life and go to nursing. We might as well take a raw recruit and say. Here, we'll make a veteran of you at once. Trained nurses have lessened mortality almost beyond belief in civil and military hospitals. Too much cannot be said for the trained nurse and too much importance cannot be attached to securing properly trained nurses to go into the field in this war, if the need comes for them. Florence Nightingale started this work and she demonstrated forever woman's fitness to care for the soldier.

"I have seen it conclusively proved that the

for the soldier.
"I have seen it conclusively proved that the rougher the soldier the more easily is he man-aged by a woman. The devotion of the sol-diers to the female nurse is beautiful. I don't recall a nurse who was killed in the civil war, diers to the femile nurse is beautiful. I don't recall a nurse who was killed in the civil war, but I remember very well when a lovely, dainty young girl from the West got hit in the arm by a stray bullet. She had to be put to bed for several days and the attentions that the soliders showered on her were enough to turn the average, woman's head; they touched her heart. The men went out of their way to, pick wild flowers, for her, they lesisted upon sharing their rations with her, they devised all sorts of things to amuse her, and they almost wors out the path leading to her tent in making inquiries about her. When she was able to walk out, but was still compelled to carry her arm in a aling, every man stood with hess uncovered as she passed, and the dainty, dignified little creature deserved every mite of this respect and devotion.

she passed, and the dainty, dignined little creature deserved every mile of this respect and devotion.

"The greatest danger of the work lies not in bullets, but in disease. A great many nurses were carried off by disease during the civil war, but, as a rule, they stood the tax remarkably well physically. When a female nurse first entered the army for two or three days she was almost dazed. Everything was so new to ber that she was tired out and homesick, but she soon warmed to her work, just as a naturally not over-brave soldier often warms up to fleree fighting. Then she accomplished an immense amount of work, often going without food, aleen, or rest of any kind for long periods. These women became hardened to service just as the men did.

"Nothing gives a doctor so much confidence as to see the white cap and apron of a trained nurse at the bedside, but there is nothing worse than this sickly sentiment about military nursing. Many a girl thinks that it would be such a nice thing to wear the Ited Cross uniform and to lounge around a military hospital. Army nursing isn't all smoothing a wounded man's brow, taking him flowers, and reading to him, and the quicker people who think that it is learn how the soldiers despise this sort of thing the better it will be for all concerned. The quiet, dignified, distant woman is the one who succeeds and does the most good in the field. It takes a great deal of bravery and devotion to duty for a woman to leave her hone and friends and go to the front in time of war. She has to suffer much from hardships and homesickness."

Disabled Steamships.

Special Cable Despatches to THE BUE. LIVERPOOL, April 29.—The Spanish steamship Gallego, Capt. Olano, from New Orleana, arrived here to-day, and reports that on April 21, in lat. 45° N., lon. 38° W., she spoke the British steam ship Sceptre, Capt. Smith, from Shields April 5 for New York, with her tail-end shaft broken. GIBBALTAR, April 29.-The British'steamship Sahara, Capt. Cove, from Calcutta for New York, arrived here to-day with her low-pressure ylinder broken.

Things the German Government Hasn't Meard. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. BERLIN, April 29.—In the Reichstag to-day Herr von Bulow, Minister of Foreign Affairs,

eaid that the Government had no knowledge of any convention between Russia and Japan rearding Corea, nor was it aware that there exsted any alliance between Great Britain and the United States either of a general or special nature. Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sun. LONDON. April 29.-The Standard says that scent developments in China have led to an-

Hong Kong. Victory for Inn Maclaren.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUS. LIVERPOOL, April 29.—The Presbyterian Synod has rejected unanimously the appeal against the Presbytery's dismissal of the charges of hereay against the Rev. John Watson (Ian Mac

other Pacific cable proposal, namely, from Van-couver to some port in the Sandwich or Fiji

Islands, thence bifurcating to New Zealand and

Aged Couple Found Bend in Hed. CHICAGO, April 29.-John Asquith, 75 years old, and his wife Margaret, 70 years old, were found dead in bed this morning in their rooms over their notion store on Caral street. The gra-was turned on. Whether it was a case of sui-side the police have not determined.

DIED WITH HER DOLLS AT SO. Wiss Witen D. Rawrs, Who Was Recentric, Was

Ellen D. Earnes was found dead in her room in Brooklyn last night. "She apparently had died several days ago. She was 80 years old and she had lived for more than half a century in the three-story frame house at 165 adams street. It was an attractive atmeture in the early days of Brooklyn when wealthy residents of the borough lived in Washington, Adams and Sands streets, but it looks bleak and dilapidated now. The shutters haven't been opened in thirty years, it is said. Miss Earnes was last seen alive, so far as is known, by Patrolman James Deegan on Monday night. Neighbors noticed, several boys romping in the areaway o noticed, several boys romping in the areaway of the house late yestering afternoon, and the fact that the woman did not chase them away seemed as atrange that the neighbors concluded that conveiting was wrong. Sergeant Harkins of the Fulton street police station sent Patrol-man D. F. McLaughlin to the house. He had to force the door. Miss Eames was found lying dead on the floor. It is believed that she died of old age.

She had lived alone in the house for fifteen

to force the door. Miss Earnes was found lying dead on the floor. It is believed that she died of old age.

She had lived alone in the house for fifteen years. Earlier she lived with a spinster sister, who died in 1881. She did all her own work snd would not allow anybody to enter the house. The grocers and others who dealt with her had to pass goods through the basement window. Miss Earnes once told a neighbor that she was related to the Low family. Among her effects was a decument signed Seth Low and A. Augustus Low, notifying her that their father. A. A. Low, had bequeathed her \$3,000. Another document showed that she was a sister of the late Judge Theodore Earnes, who died some years ago. Deeds of property, mortgages and other papers were found in her hureau, but there was no money there. Her closets were filled with a variety of old style silk dresses, laces and various apparel. The books she used at school and her doll and toys were in a trunk. There was dust a half inch thick in places. Miss Eames's desk contained many letters from her niece, Mrs. W. T. Wardwell, 64 Elm street, Worcester, Mass. C. Puck, a grocer of 240 Fourth avenue, will take charge of the funeral.

Nominations by the President. WASHINGTON, April 29.-The President sent Washington, April 29.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: Samuel R. Gummero of New Jersey, to be Consul-General of the United States at Tangier, Morocco. Luther T. Ellsworth of Ohlo, to be Consul of the United States at Puerto Cabello, Venezuela.

Postmesters—New York, Frank N. Webster, Spencerport, William N. Wallace, Gowanda, Edwin P. Bouton, Trumansburg: Albert P. Merriam, Phoenix. New Jersey, Purman L. Richardson, Cape May; William H. Foley, Bordentown; William B. R. Mason, Bound Brook. Brook.

Pennsylvania—Frank G. Sairs, Athens: Charles E. Riggs, Canton: John Frein, Homestead: William William Headermon, Brookville: Jemes D. Ames, Hawley; B. D. Patch, Wilmer-ling.

Connecticut—Charles H. Rose. Manchester: Benjamin J. Haitby, Northford; I. L. Trowbridge, Nauganin J. Haitby, Northford; I. L. Trowbridge, Nauganin J. Haitby, Northford; I. L. Trowbridge, Nauganin J. Maitby, Nauganin J. Maitby

Delaware—James H. Maull, Georgetown.
Massachusetts—George P. Smith, Ipawich; George
Q. Cook, Milford; John H. Humphrey, Athol Centre;
William H. Foote. William H. Foote,
Maine—Joseph W. Gary, Caribou; Newton H. Fogg,
sanford; D. K. Jewell, Hallowell,
New Hampshire—Horace French, West Lebanon; F.
E. Hoyt, Milford.
Vermont—Minnle A. Bentongfaxtons River.

The Senate has confirmed the nominations of Michael Kerwin to be pension agent at New York, and Henry L. Hershey collector of internal revenue, Ninth Penssivania district.

Judgo Day Sworn In at Canton as Secretary of

WASHINGTON, April 29. - Acting on a telegram ent by President McKinley, William R. Day. the newly appointed Secretary of State, took the oath of office in Canton, O., yesterday, The unusual proceeding was caused by a peculiar conusual proceeding was caused by a peculiar con-dition existing in the State Department, grow-ing out of the fact that Mr. Day was Assistant Secretary before being appointed Secretary. John B. Moore, the new Assistant Secretary, could not legally conduct the affairs of the office until his predecessor's resignation had taken effect, and Mr. Day was not to become Secretary of State until the qualification of his uccessor as Assistant Secretary.

Wr. Hitt in His Seat Again, and Votes for the

WASHINGTON, April 29.-Representative Hitt of Illinois, Chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, who has been ill for many weeks during all the recent action of Congress upon the Cuban question, was at the House to-day, and veted for the measure to provide funds for carrying on the war. He appeared to be fully recovered, and received the hearty con-gratulations of his associates.

Hayti Cives \$1,000 for a Monument to Fred WASHINGTON, April 29.-Minister Powell has informed the State Department from Port au

Informed the State Department from Port au Prince that the Haytian Government has con-tributed \$1,000 toward the erection of a monu-ment to the late Frederick Douglass in Roches-ter, N. Y. Mr. Douglass was formerly Minister of the United States to Hayti. The Erie Railway Company has just issued a new and enlarged edition of its fishing book, which will be of interest to anglers. In addition o articles on the fresh water game fish and methods of catching them the book contains a

methods of catching them the book contains a directory of the best localities, with concise information as to distances, rates of fare, cost of boals, kinds of fish, and largest recorded catches. A great number of lakes and streams along the lines of the Eric have been thoroughly stocked by the State and National Fish Commissions during the past few years. The book can be obtained from ticket agents or on application to the General Passenger Agent.

British Schooner in Distress Off Sighland Light. PROVINCETOWN, Mass., April 29.-A threemasted British schooner with a deck load of piling was sighted off Highland Light this morning flying signale of distress. She was lying at anchor close to the surf and in a very dangerous position. A tug started to her assistance, but was obliged to put back because of the gale.

To Shame Saloon Men by Soug.

Curcago, April 29.-To sing saloons out of America and the Woman's Temple out of debt are the objects of the Home Protection Chorus. are the objects of the nome Frotection Caura-organized under the auspices of the Young Women's Christian Temperance Union. His first campaign here will be held at South Chi-cago a week from Monday night, when the chorus, with American flags waving, will march in the principal streets, halting before each saloon to assail it with a volley of song.

Ruffin Gets Twenty Years.

Richard Ruffin, the negro who killed his mis tress, Anna Wells, in Jersey City last October because she refused to live with him again, and who was convicted of murder in the second de-gree, was sentenced by Justice Lippincott yes-terday to twenty years in State prison.

Johann Severin Svendsen, the Norwegian violinist, composer, and director of the court orchestra in Copenhagen, has just refused an offer made to him by the Philharmonic Orches-tra of this city. He was asked to take the place of Anton Seidl.

No Birthday Celebration to War Time. Because of the war the Rev. Father Sylveste. Malone, rector of the Church of Sts. Peter and Paul in Wythe avenue. Williamsburg, has de-clined to sanction a celebration of the anniver-sary of his seventy-seventh birthday, which oc-curred on May 8. The Young Men's Union of the church had planned a celebration.

OBITUARY. .

Gen. W. B. Steinmetz died on Wednesday at the German Hospital at Buffalo in his sixty-fifth year. He had been in Buffalo for two years as supervising architect and engineer of the new Post Office. He came to this country from Germany in his boyhood, and at the beginning of the civil war he went to the front and served to its close. His promotion was rapid, and he retired with the rank of Brigadier-General. He supervised the erection of the New York Post Office for the Government, and on coming to New York made his home in Broskiyn, where he at once became active in Republican politics. He was elected Comptroller in 1878 and served two years, being defeated for re-election. His home had been in Washington for tweive years, and the funeral will be held there this afternoon.

George W. Brown died at Long Branch, N. J., yasterday of Bright's disease, saged 65 years. He was born thore, and after obtaining a common school education learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed until 1873, when he was elected Sheriff of Monmouth country. In 1883 he was elected for a second term. He served as Mayor of Long Branch for twelve years, was President of the Board of Education and Board of Trade, a member of the Township Committee, and organizer and director of the flast bank organized here. A widow and three daughlars survive.

A bablegram from Paris received by Harry Melosh in Jersey City yesterdey informed him

daughters survive.

A cablegram from Paris received by Harry Melosh in Jersey City yesterday informed him that his law pariner, Abram Van Horn, died in Nice on Thursday. Mr. Van Horn was 40 years old and lived at 400 Communipaw avenue. He was a descendant of the Van Horn family who were the original estilers of the Communipaw assules of Jersey City. He salled for Europe on La Bretigne on April 9 to attend to some legal business.

TRAIN ROBRERS USE DINAMITE. Express Safes on a Southern Pacific Vrats

Blown Up. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 29.-Six masked men held up a west-bound Southern Pacific passenger train near Comstock, 100 miles west of here, at midnight on Thursday. The express and mail cars were blown open with dynamite. The Wells-Fargo safes were rified as were also the mail pouches. Although the cars were shat-tered, no one was hurt. The train was detained one hour. The passengers were not melested. Wells Fargo officials refuse to say how much money was in the safes. A report is current that he amount was fully \$100,000.

The robbers had seven hours the start of the first posse which started on their trail, and as the character of the country is such as to make escape easy, the probability of their capture is reduced to a minimum. This is the fourth robpery at the same place within a year.

STRAMER CLIMAX AGROUND. Her Cantain and Crew Takes Off by the Life

GALILRE, N. J., April 29.-The steamer Climax of New York, bound from Sandy Hook to Bayhead, N. J., went aground on Thursday night in Barnegat harbor in a heavy northeaster. The teamer had put in there when the gale came on. In the night her two anchors dragged, and she irifted about half a mile on to some shoals near

Barnegat village.

The life-saving crew went to her assistance and rescued Capt. Newman and the crew of four men at daybreak. The steamer is still aground and wrecking apparatus will be needed to get her off the shoals.

The Climax is a screw steamer of 77 tone, salling from New York. She was built in Brooklyn in 1872, and is owned by Charles

TRIED ENLISTMENT, THEN SUICIDE. Fuller Was Disappointed Secause He Was Too Young to Get Into the Navy.

John Fuller, the 15-year-old son of Adam Fuller, of 200 Monroe street. Hoboken, made two unsuccessful attempts to commit suicide yeserday because he was too young to enlist in the United States Navy. He is a grandson of the late ex-Mayor William H. Ellis, who died about

late ex-Mayor William H. Ellis, who died about two weeks ago. When the war enthusiasm began he evinced a desire to join the navy. His parents objected to his pians.

Last Thursday he went to the Brooklyn Navy Yard, where he was told that he was too young for enlistment. He returned home and sulked all day. Early yesterday morning he tried to climb out on the fire escape, but was prevented by his mother. Then he took a bottle of carbolic acid from his pocket, ran into his bedroom, and locked the door. Dennis Leahy, a policeman, who lives in the same house, forced his way into the room and grabbed young Fuller just as he had placed the bottle to his lips.

He was taken to Police Headquarters, but later was released in the custody of his parents.

Supposed Actor Kills Mimself

A middle-aged man, who registered at the Putnam House, Twenty-sixth street and Fourth avenue, on Wednesday night as "J. Stone," was found dead in his room yesterday morning He had committed suicide by shooting himself through the right temple with a 22-calibre re-There were no papers or letters found on the body which could throw any light on the identi-ty of the suicide. The man was about 40 years old, clean shaven, and looked like an actor. The body was removed to the Morgue.

John W. Gray Drowned!

LONG BRANCH, April 29 -- A body supposed to e that of John W. Gray of Red Bank was found in the South Shrewsbury River at Spermaceti Cove, this afternoon. It was picked up by Capt. Samuel Josephs of the schooner Edith Connelly, near the old railroad bridge. He took it to Life-Saving Station No. 2. The body had the appearance of having been in the water a long time. There was found SI cents, a bunch of keys, a bankbook showing deposits of \$170 to the credit of John W. Gray in the Second National Bank at Red Bank, and an uncashed check drawn on the Second National Bank on Feb. 28 last for \$10, payable to "Cash" and signed John W. Gray. There was also a letter of recommendation made out for Gray, dated Feb. 13 last, and signed by Mrs. M. A. Howe.

Ornament of Morris Park

Western racing cracks are arriving in force at Morris Park. Yesterday Charles T. Patter on arrived from the West with a small but formidable stable. Ornament is in the string. Macy, May Hempstead, and a couple of twoyear-olds, the property of T. W. Schorr, are in the lot under Patterson's care. Ornament, the favorite for the spring handicaps, looks in the pink of condition, W. P. Burch and C. D. Mc-Coy also arrived at Morris Park with their Sir Walter, the old favorite, is pected at the Westchester course to-day. He has been doing stud service in Kentucky. The veteran is reported to be looking as well as ever, and will be put into active training at once.

Nun Steer's One Thousand Guineau LONDON, April 29.-The race for the One Thousand Guineas Stakes, of 100 sovereigns each, for three-year-old fillies, the owner of the second filly to receive 200 sovereigns out of the stakes and the third to save his stake, the Rowey mile, was run at Newmarket to-day. It was iey mile, was run at Newmarket to-day. It was won by Sir J. Blundell Maple's Nun Nicer. The Duke of Portland's Aira and Graces was second and Lord Derby's Alt Mark third. Fifteen borses ran. The betting was 11 to 2 against Nun Nicer, 20 to 1 against Airs and Graces and 100 to 8 against Air Mark.

News from the Horse World. G. G.-Wednesday, Sept. 29, 1897, one mile and saxteenth. Plaudit, 90, hret; Ben Brush, 126, second Time, 1:47%. -

Gently of the Ring.

W. E. D., New York .- Fifty cents. "Spike" Sullivan was yesterday matched to box

There is talk of a match between Charley Johnson and Tommy Tracey. and Tommy Tracey.

Florrie Barnett yesterday matched Billy Whistler of Philadelphia to meet Kid Gellsttr of Rochester before the Rieuzie A. C. of that city.

Dick O'Brien and Jack Bonner will box fifteen rounds next Monday night before the Olympic Athletic Association of Athens, Pa. Betting on the coming combat between Tom Shares and Jim Jeffries, which will take place at San

"Pepper SGriffin, the Philadelphia colored light-weight, who has been ill, informs Trug bus that he is in fine condition now, and ready to box anybody at 138 pounds. 138 pounds.

Pediar Palmer's desire to fight again seems to have been made in all seriousness. for he is now after leotre Dixon's scalp. Palmer considers Dixon the best man, and would like to box him. best man, and would like to box him.

George Beyers, the colored middleweight, and
Johnsy Gorman of this city fought twelve hard
rounds at Lynn on Phursday night before quite a
large crowd of spectators. The decision was a draw
Fred Miller, the well-known local sport, has received a letter from a friend in Johann aburg, South
Africa, to the effect that Hill Slavin, brither to the
famous Paddy Stavin, and a boxer of some rapute
himself, died on Jan. 7 at P. etermaritzberg, South
Africa.

"Stockings" Control of Trol, who humsel had

Africe.

"Stockings" Conroy of Troy, who jumped into fame by dereating Steve O'housell, has been maiched to box Rary Peppers, the colored California middle-weight, at Troy on May 20. They will box twenty rounds.

to box H.rry Peppers. the colored Caiffornia middle-weight, at Troy on May 20. They will box twenty rounds.

The battle between Owen Ziegler and Matty Matthews will be decided at Paterson tofore the North Jersey A. C. on May 2. Ziegler a.1 Matthews will box twenty rounds. Danny M. Hrine was yesterday matched to box Jack Waidron of Frent.a. ten rounds at 12s, bounds in the preliminary bouts, of which there will be two.

Although "Kid" McCoy and Gus Bublin have been matched to tox twenty rounds next mounts at Syracuss. McCoy is negotiating to box "Australian" Jimmy Ryan. Byan is now matched to mest Jack McDonouga at Lo Leville on May 4, and if he wins he will box McCoy on May 11.

Jimmy Barry b a notified Tom O'Rourke that he will meet Casper Leon for the purse of \$3.000 which CRourke has off red for, a twenty-round "go" between the pair, to be decided in this city in June. Charley White, on behalf of Leon, says that the offer auits him and that he will sign articles on behalf of Leon as soon as isarry arrives in the East.

Fred Fox and Jim Kennedy had a talk "seterday about arranging a contest between Frank true and Jos Hopkins, the colored boxey. Eros and Hopkins metsome time ago and fought anneteen rounds. Kennedy told Fox tank owner to the fact that Brae was at present trying to se ure a match with hipke" Sullivan, he could not very well give a difficient of the will match Jos agil a region of Market Fasterty.

Cencago, April 20.—The boxing contests advertised for last night at the Seventh Regional Autory proved

FAVORITES AT AQUEDUCT.

FOUR PUBLIC CHOICES RUN UP TO FORM ON A MUDDY TRACE. Sarolan Proves Too Speedy for Braw Lad-

McLaughlin's Outsider Diminutive Captures a Purse-Ison, Lacid, Bresie Taylor, and Prince Auckland the Other Winners. Another dull threatening sky frowned on the meeting at Aqueduct yesterday, but the regulars were as promptly on hand as usual, and the muster was well up to the average. The track was still sloppy as, although the rain held off, the heavy atmosphere furnished no drying. Superintendent Tucker can do nothing until the surface water is either absorbed or evaporated. and he is "rooting" for the early arrival of a crisp, supebiny morning. Owners, trainers, and patrons echo his wishes heartily, but meanwhile the racing goes aboad with more prompti-

tude and satisfaction than might be expected under the adverse weather conditions. The talent fell heavily in the first two races, but then went down the line without a hitch. four winning favorites rewarding their perce verance. The Barrett gate was supplemented by the McGinnis barrier, which had been used effectively at New Orleans during the winter meeting. All the plant had not arrived, and the machine was only used at the five and six fur-long poles. The full equipment will be in place to-day.

Passover was scratched in the first race, a

dash of six furlongs, leaving only four to go. Even then the boys were hard to handle, and Irving, Coylie, and Goggett were fined \$10 each for trying to get off running. Braw Lad was backed to odds on, but he failed to go the pace set by Marsian, who won by a length. Charentus finished in third place, half a length-off. Seven maiden two-year-olds faced the flag for the second race, and got off well without the barrier. A big plunge on Lady Dora cut her price to 7 to 10, and she looked like ready money to the turn for home. Then Masie O. became a contending factor, but in the final rush Jimmy McLaughlin's Diminutive, at the tempting odds of 30 to 1, came with a rush from the rear bunch. A hos drive between four ensued, and Diminutive won by half a length, while short heads separated Masie O, Amorita, and May Landis.

The third race, out of the chute, proved a good things for the tavorite, lsen, who won by a length. Gen. Maceo squeezed into the place, a head in front of Athamas.

Seven starters lined up for the long race and Lucid was heavily backed at 8 to 5. He moved to the front in the stretch and won comfortably Seven maiden two-year-olds faced the flag for Seven starters lined up for the long race and Lucid was heavily backed at 8 to 5. He moved to the front in the stretch and won comfortably shy half a length. Knight of the Garter beat King, T. a head in the drive home. Only four two-year-olds turned out for the lifth race, and Beasic Taylor was plunged on at even money. She went to the front when ready and won by half a length. Hoddymenia beat Camotop two lengths for the place. The winner was entered to be sold for \$500, and W. C. Daly boosted her price up to \$850. Bennington & Gardner old the extra \$5 and retained her.

The sixth race brought out the good field of ten. Louise N., as usual, showed disinclination to join her horses, and finally got the worst of the break. Lexington Pirate tried to run away with the race, but lack of condition stopped him in the stretch. Then Prince Auckland, the favorite, came sailing through in the centre, and, outfooting the others, won by a length and a half. The summary:

Purse \$400; for three-year-olds and upward; sell-

SECOND BACE.

Dora alvo ran.

Time, 0:59 2-5.

Betting—Thirty to 1 against Diminutive, 30 to 1
Mazie C., 7 to 1 Amorita, 8 to 1 Sweetest, 40 to 1
May Landis, 6 to 1 Lady Livingston, 7 to 10 Lady

TRIED RACE.

THIRD RACE.

Purse \$400: for three-year-olds; selling allowances; about seven furlongs:
T. Contello's b. f. Isen. by Ludwig.—Vage, 95 (Maher) 1
W. C. Daiy's ch. g. General Macco, 103 (Songer)... \$
R. T. Wilson, Jr. s, b. c, Athamas, 105 (Irving).... \$
Corelli and Zella also ran.

Time, 1:31 2-5.

Betting.—Seven to 5 against Isen. 5 to 9 General Macco, 5 to 1 Athamas, 15 to 1 Corelli, 4 to 1 Zella.

FOURTH RACE. Purse \$400; for three-year-olds and upward; sellings penaities and allowances; one mile and forty yards; M. Jordan's b. c. Lucid, S. by Powhattan—Lucetto, 95 (Stanbare) 8. P. Randolph's b. c. Knight of the Garter, 11012 (Doggett)

H. Durant's b. b. King T. 5, 122 (H. Lewis)

Lanssiale, Long Acre, James Monroe, and Abingdon also ran.

also ran.

Time, 1:51.

Betting—Eight to 5 against Lucid. 5 to 1 Knight of the Garter, 9 to 2 King T. 15 to 1 Lansdale, 8 to 1 Long Acre, 7 to 1 Janes Morroe, 40 to 1 Abingdon. FIFTH BACE.

Betting—Even money against Bessie Taylor, 8 to 5 Shodymenis, 12 to 1 Camotop, 7 to 1 Silver Step.

Rhodymeula, 12 to 1 Camotop, 7 to 1 Siver Step.

BIXTH RACE.

Purse \$400: for three-year-olds and upward which have not won \$400 in 1897 or 1898; selling allow-ances; six furlongs.

James Corbett's br. c. Prince Auckland, 3, by Luke Blackburn-Lady Auckland, 95 (Maher).

V. Landsberg & Co.'s ch. g. Byron Cross, 3, 96 (Stanhope).

J. Beck's b. g. Continental, 6, 108 (Irving).

J. Beck's b. g. Continental, 6, 108 (Irving).

J. Lexing'on Pirate, Louise N., Maui Ellis, Larequols, Olney, Bob Leach, and Ella Dily also ran.

Time, 1:20 2-5.

Betting—Seven to 6 arainst Prince Auckland, 30 to 1 Byron Cross, 10 to 1 Continental, 8 to 1 Lexington Pirate, 3 to 1 Louise N. 5 to 1 Maud Ellis, 5 to 1 Larequols, 6 to 1 Olney, 20 to 1 Hob Leach, 15 to 1 Ella Daly.

The entries for to-day's races are as follows:

The entries for to-day's races are as follows :

The entries for to-day's races are as follows:

First Race—Five furlongs. Miss Marks, 107; Domineer, 110; Judge Magee, 110; Chanler, 110; The Camera, 110; Extrame, 110; Alonet, 110; Autumn, 107; Subject, 107; Mt. Clements, 110; Tyran, 110; Joe Carroll, 107.

Second Race—Five and a half furlongs. Gov. Sheehan, 106; Forum, 100; South Africa, 103; Waterman, 106; Forum, 100; South Africa, 103; Waterman, 106; Forum, 100; Come Quick, 100; ChBrentue, 105; Our Breeze, 88; Boxmaker, 87; Fair Rebel, 97; Ten Spot, 90; Aratoma, 105; King T., 118; Cherry Leaf, 110; Our Johony, 108; Sly Fox, 107; Ortoland, 109; Warrenton, 95, Illack Dude, 90.

Fourth Race—Hohony, 108; Sly Fox, 107; Ortoland, 109; Warrenton, 95, Illack Dude, 90.

Fourth Race—The Canaral; Stakes for two-year-olds, four and a helf furiougs.—P-sace, 109; Chemistic, 106; Caontehouc, 109; Sharpless, 112; Mr. Clay, 112; Sir Florian, 109.

Fifth Race—Shout seven furiongs.—Follow the Fiag, 87; Squam, 104; Inconstancy, 104; "Gun Metal, 84; Wordsworth, 106; Nay Nay, 104; Arabian, 113; Maximo Gomer, 89; Miss Tenoy, 101.

Sixth Race—Stx furiong.—Judge Wardell, 108; Varna, 116; Bevelyne, 97; Torstenson, 164; Miss Teny, 108; "Fiftement, 97; Commercial Traveller, 108; Blue Beard, 105.

"Apprentice a low ance claimed.

Winners at Memphis.

MEMPHIA. April 22—1t was ladles' day at Montgomery Park, and the attendance was the largest of the meeting. The Mississippi Handicap, at a mile, was the feature of the carl and resulted in a nose finish between Goodrich and Fervor, the former getting the verdict. Burns rode two other winners besides Goodrich. Harris Floyd, who captured the closing event, was the one outsider in the betting to day. Summery:

First Hace—One mile.—Forget Not, 80 (Crowhurst), 5 to 2, won; Schedule, 110 (W. Martin), 2 to 1, second, Wheaton, 90 (huper), 10 to 1, third. Time, 14504. First Race-Date mile - Forget v. 00 (Crowdirst), 5 to 2, won; Schedule, 110 (W. Martin), 6 to 1, second: Wheaton, 00 (Duper), 10 to 1, third. Time, 11454, Second Race-Four and a half furlougs.—Red Praise, 101 (A. Barcett, 0 to 2, wos: Loestratus, 101 (R. 11 sooi), 6 to 1, second: Lafayette, 104 (Dupee), 7 to 1, thar? Time, 0:37 b, Taird Race-One mile.—Moncreith, 109 (T. Burns), 11 to 5, won; Ben Waddell, 101 (A. Barrett, v to 5, second: Mystery, 90 (Crowburst), 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:488, Fourth Race-One and one-sixteenth miles, Misslashpi Handicap.—Goodrich, 98 (T. Burns), 9 to 5, won; Frvor, 106 (A. Barrett), 4 to 1, second: Huckvidere, 100 (Crowburst), 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:49, 14ft Race-Five-sights of a mile; allowances.—Tom Collins, 86 (T. Burns), 7 to 10, won; Harry Duke, 114 (Morrison), 2 to 1, second: Rorseshoe Tobacco, 10s (T. Leigh), 6 fol, third. Time, 1:024.

Mixth Race-Five-eighths of a mile; selling.—Harris Flord, 103 (A. Barrett), 8 to 1, won; Belle Ward, 95 (Hothersell), 8 to 1, second: Our Hishop, 108 (T. Burns), 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:03.

Racing at Newport.

CINCINNATI. April 29.—One favorite, three second choices and two long shots won at Newport to day. George H. Witney's Handsome Faranole—Bowden Law. two-year-old colt. Heliobas, made the fastest half-mile of the meeting in the fifth race. In his only other start he ran serond to Duke of Baden over a bad track. He very much resembles First Mate. Summary:

First Hance—Six furlongs.—Crmbeline. 107 (J. Perkins, 5 to 1. woif: El Arc. 105 (Hill), N to 1. second: T. K. Keeler. 107 (Mathews, 3 to 1. hinted. Time, 1:16. Second Race—One mile.—Ridds. 88 (Wedderstrand. So to 1. won. Ten Pins. 84 (Knight). even, second: Spaley Y., 95 (Southard). 7 to 1. thred. Time, 1:124. Talle. Race—One mile.—Ridds. 88 (Wedderstrand. So to 1. won. Roths, 18 Notth, 4 to 1. second: The Monon, 103 (Sullivan). 8 to 1. thred. Time, 1:414. Fourth Race—One mile and a state-int.—Elzin. 1:3 (Van Duess). 6 to 1. won. 8wordsman. 106 (Snepherd), 2 to 1. second: Charins. 104 (Zeno), 4 to 1. thrid. Time, 1:484.

First Race—Four furl ngs.—Heliobas, 1:3 (Hill), 6 to 5. won: Ned Wickes, 106 (Tarney), even, second: Pins Received. 116 (Hibse), 25 to 1. thrid. Time, 6:484.

Bitth Race—Consulte.—Ecokiace, 101 (Everett), 18 to 1. won: the Fred. 108 (Bullivan), 8 to 1. second: Time, 6:484.

Bitth Race—Consulte.—Ecokiace, 101 (Everett), 18 to 1. won: the Fred. 108 (Bullivan), 8 to 1. second: Time, 6:484.